Bellefonte Patriot.

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, PRINTED BY W. BRINDLE.

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CONDITIONS.

The price of this paper is *two dollars and fifty cents* per annum—but if paid half yearly in advance, two dollars only will be charged.

Advertisements, making no more in length then breadth, will be inserted three times for one dollar; and for every subsequent continuance twenty-five cents.—Those of greater length in proportion.—Rule or figure work double those rates.

No subscription will be received for less than one year; nor any paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

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Subscribers who have their papers carried by the mail, must be liable for the postage.

Letters addressed to the editor must be post paid.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

January 15, 1821.

The committee of ways and means respectfully report:

That your committee in laying before you a statement of the finances of the commonwealth, deem it unnecessary to enter into a minute detail of all the property belonging to the state, or to attempt to put a specific value upon it; as this must depend on circumstances alone, and forms no data on which the legislature can act with any degree of certainty.

And many of our resources from which we formerly derived a considerable revenue are now become either wholly unproductive, or the revenue derived from it so diminished as to render it inconsiderable.

Your committee therefore have thought proper to confine themselves to those branches of the revenue which constitute the active funds of the state, on which is predicated the probable estimate of the receipts at the treasury in the year 1821.

It would have been gratifying to your committee to have presented to you a more favorable account of our fiscal concerns, but they conceive it to be their duty to you as well as to their constituents to state the facts without disguise. By a reference to a letter from the Auditor General enclosing a statement accompanying this report, It will be seen, that the estimate of the probable receipts at the treasury in the year 1821 are $258,500, and the probable demands in the same year (exclusive of appropriations) are estimated at 251,200, leaving a balance in the treasury of $7,300.

The estimate of the probable demands for the same year on account of appropriations, and balances of appropriations unpaid on the 30th of November last, the interest on existing loans, and such as may be made to meet the deficiencies of the year 1821, amounts to $226,147 47 cents.

Deduct from this $7,3000 the surplus revenue of 1821, and $50,000 which remains to be borrowed under the act of March 1820, together with a balance remaining in the treasury on the 1st of Dec. 1820, and it will leave a deficiency of $141,447 46 cents.

Add to this $20,000 which it will be necessary to reserve in the treasury to meet contingencies, and there remains the sum of $161,477 46 cents to be provided for under existing laws.

The sum due by the commonwealth on loans, including the $50,000 which remains to be borrowed under the act of March last is $530,000, the interest paid by the commonwealth in 1820 was $17,186 67 cents and in the year 1821 it is estimated at $35,000.

Owing to the very liberal appropriations which have been made to internal improvements by former legislatures; our funds have been anticipated; this with the great diminution in various branches of our revenue, arising from the general depression of business has rendered it necessary to resort to loans; our annual income a few years since was upwards of half a million; in the present year it is estimated at $258,000 a sum little more than sufficient to defray the annual expenses of government.

Your committee would suggest the propriety of the legislature providing means to pay annually the interest, and a part of the principal of the money due by the commonwealth as well as to supply the deficiency of the present year. This may be done in one of three ways, either by a loan, by a sale of bank stock or by a tax. Should it be thought advisable to enter upon a general system of internal improvement, it will be the duty of the legislature to provide funds for that purpose.

And here your committee cannot forbear to notice, that large sums are due to the commonwealth by individuals for lands, which if collected would create a fund for internal improvement, for the establishment of free schools, the endowment of colleges, or other useful purposes; whether any more efficient measures could be adopted to compel payment will be for you to judge.

Should the bill for the reduction of salaries be carried into effect it will produce a saving to the state of a sum nearly sufficient to pay the interest on existing loans.

It will be seen by a reference to the expenditures of last year that our militia system is expensive.

Your committee would suggest the propriety of abolishing such officers as could without inconvenience be dispensed with; It is worthy of inquiry whether the duties of the Adjutant General could not be performed by the secretary of the commonwealth without much difficulty or any additional expense.

Auditor General's office 11*th Jan.* 1821.

SIR,—Agreeably to the request of the committee of ways and means, I respectfully submit for their consideration the enclosed statement. I shall have pleasure in aiding the views of the committee by affording all the information I possess; you will therefore call on me as you progress in your views for such explanations as may appear to be necessary in relation to our fiscal operations,

Very respectfully, sir your most ob. ser.

GEO. BRYAN.

Joseph Lawrence, Esquire,

Chairman of committee of ways & means.

ESTIMATE,

Of the probable demands on the State Treasury, for the year 1821, *on account of appropriations and balances of appropriations unpaid on the* 30*th of Nov.* 1820.

Turnpike roads, &c.	$150,000
Philadelphia prison	14,000
Penetentiary near Pittsburg,	3,147.27
State Capitol,	24,000
Interest on existing loans and on such as may be made to meet deficiencies of 1821,	35,000
Dollars	226,147 37

Deduct probable surplus revenue of 1821 per statement sent to the house of representatives, the 6th inst.	$7,300	
Of the loan authorised by the act of the 28th March, 1820, there remains to be borrowed,	50,000	
Balance in the Treasury, 1st Dec. 1820,	27,360 91	
		84,669 91
Probable deficiency of 1821, under existing laws,		$144,477 46
I am of opinion that it would be proper to reserve in the treasury to meet contingencies, about		20,000
Amount to be provided for the year 1821, under existing laws		$161,477 46

GEO. BRYAN, A. G.

Wednesday January 17.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Sturgeon presented a petition from inhabitants of Fayette county, for erection of a poor house.

Mr. Dorrance from New Milford and Bridgewater turnpike company for aid.

Mr. Rohrer a remonstrance from inhabitants of Lancaster county, against restricting magistrates.

Mr. Jenks a memorial from the inquest of Bucks county for reduction of fees and salaries.

Mr. Good, 3 petitions from citizens of Berks county for a law to erect a poor-house—referred to the members of said county.

Mr. Crooks, from inhabitants of Franklin county for a loan office.

Mr. Brackenridge from President and Secretary of the Pittsburg and Butler turnpike company, for additional appropriations.

Mr. Cassat from inhabitants of Adams county for a law to prevent sheriffs and constables from taking property of sureties, in execution, while the principal has any property to be got at.

Mr. Livingston from inhabitants of Chanceford township, York county, for a new election district,—to elect at the "Globe" tavern.

Mr. Hanna, from inhabitants of Lycoming county for a bridge over Pine Creek.

Mr. Wm. Smyth from inhabitants of Centre county, remonstrating against a law to regulate the practice of medicine.

Mr. Connely, from inhabitants of Warren county, for aid to erect public buildings in said county.

Mr. Rohrer, from Martic township, Lancaster county, to change the place of holding elections.

Mr. Estep obtained leave from the committee appointed on the subject of Hopkins' dam to view the works on Friday next.

Mr. Lawrence called for a second reading of a resolution, offered by him, some time ago, to concert measures for the call of a convention, to alter the constitution Passed, and a committee of seven to be appointed, and appear on the journal, to-morrow morning [Committee—Lawrence, Anderson, Estep, Emlen, Leiper, Wurtz Gilleland]

Friday January 19.

Messrs. Jones and Herrington obtained leave of absence for a few days.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Fry 6 petitions from inhabitants of Perry county, for changing the seat of justice.

Mr. Hunt, from Chester county, for alteration in the law relative to revival of judgments.

Mr. Withers, remonstrace from inhabitants of Lancaster county, against a law to regulate the practice of medicine.

Mr. Rees, from inhabitants of Schuylkill county, against restricting the jurisdiction of justices of the peace.

Mr. Orr, a similar petition from Armstrong county.

Mr. Rees, Mr. Hanna, and Mr. Calwell, presented a number of petitions for uniting the waters of the Susquehanna, and Schuylkill by canal navigation.

Mr. Dimmick, 3 petitions, from inhabitants of Northampton, Wayne, and Pike, for a loan office.

Mr. Mitchell, from 99th regiment, P. M. for authority to hold company elections, to elect their field officers.

Reports of Committees.

Mr. Kennedy from committee on loan office, made report, which was read and laid on the table.

A number of petitions were presented on various subjects already before committees.

Monday Jan. 22.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Wilson Smith presented two petitions, one from Ebenezer Eldridge, and one from Philip Kennedy, old soldiers for aid. Several others of a similar nature were referred.

Mr. Connelly, from Mercer, for aid to a turnpike road, from Mercer to Beaver.

Mr. Storm, from York and Adams counties; for authority to raise money by lottery to finish a church.

Mr. Kennedy, from Northampton county against restricting magistrates, in civil cases.

Mr. M'Cullough, two remonstrances, from Lancaster county on the same subject.

Mr. Dimmick, from Wayne county, for a revision and continuance of the appraisement law.

Mr. Robbins, 5 petitions from Master Bakers of Philadelphia for a law to prevent baking bread and dinners on the Sabbath.

Mr. Livingston, from York county, for a reduction of interest, on money due the state for lands.

Mr. Lawrence was appointed on the committee on the penetentiary system, in place of Mr. Wilkins, resigned.

Mr. Magill from inhabitants of Greenwood township Mifflin county remonstrating against being attached to Perry county.

Mr. Roberts, a remonstrance from Washington county, against a new county.

Mr. Wierman, from inhabitants of Adams county, for alteration in the law relative to bastardy—referred to committee on vice and immorality.

Mr. Mitchell, from Indiana, that the bounty for wolf scalps may be reduced from 12 to 8 dollars.

On motion of Mr. Dimmick the Northampton county members, were added to the committee on the fisheries in the Delaware.

Mr. Piper, from John Bell, praying that the Auditor General be authorised to settle his accounts.

Mr. Cortright from inhabitants of Luzerne county, for aid to a road from Milford to Wilksbarre.

The year 1821 } Washington, for Amending Constitution

William Anderson, aged thirty-seven years, (son of David Anderson, farmer) a native of this state, was born at Chesnut level, Frederick county near Winchester. About the 15th January, 1802, having entered into partnership with *George Johnson*, a young man about his own age son of a farmer of the same name, also residing in Frederick county, they left their place of nativity for Pittsburg, when they proceeded with a number of flat bottomed boats loaded with *venison hams, bearskins, flour, whiskey, tobacco, and some cotton* down the Ohio to New Orleans: there, having sold their cargo, they purchased a brig called the Betsy of New Orleans, navigated by captain George Edwards, and took in a cargo of flour and dry-goods, for account of Mr. George Morgan of New York, and sailed from that port on the 10th October of the same year, on a trading voyage for Rio Janneiro where they disposed of the cargo for specie; thence they were to proceed up the Red Sea, and down the coast of Coromandel for Canton. On or about the 10th October, 1803, Anderson and Johnson, with four seamen and two negroe boys, being on shore on a fowling excursion on the Arabian shore near Maculla, were captured by a party of wild Arabs. Anderson and Johnson were seperated from their companions, and carried to the Persian Gulph, where they were sold to an Arab who was sheik of Russelkaima known in that country by the name of sheik Abdallah, chief of the Wahabee pirates. What became of the seamen and negroes he cannot even conjecture. After acquiring a tolerably correct knowledge of the language, and becoming useful in the military service, they were treated with great kindness and at the expiration of two years and a half, they were transferred, under strong recommendations, to the Gwicuar, prince of Gazzerat, residing at Brodera, the chief town of that principality.—They were now invested with a command in the army of the Gwicuar, and contended with the forces of the British East India company, until the death of the Gwicuar: on the succession of his son to the government, he made peace with the English, who demanded that Anderson and Johnson should be given up to them—the demand, however was not acceded to.

At this juncture the Mahratta states were engaged in active hostilities against the English, and Anderson & Johnson were sent to join the standard of Pesantrow Holker one of their chiefs. The Mahratta forces were very successful until the general pacification of the European continent enabling the English to reinforce their army very considerably, the Mahrattas were unable longer to contend with them and suffered a total defeat on the 25th of April, 1817, in a general engagement with the British under General Malcolm, on the plains of Meedpoor, in which battle Johnson was killed. The Mahratta army being now completely put to the route, and the English and their allies in full possession of the country, Anderson bethought himself of an expedient to make his escape, and for this purpose disguised himself in the character of a Mahometan pilgrim going to Mecca, and made his escape to Muscat, where he was seized by the sultan, put on the East India company's brig Vestal, Captain Watson, and carried to Bombay.

Not finding any American consul, or American shipping at Bombay, he was compelled to work his passage on board the British East India ship Hertfordshire, capt. Hope, to Canton, and thence to the port of London, where he arrived about the 17th or 18th of September last, and made known his circumstances to col Aspinwall, American consul at that port, who treated him with great kindness and sent him home in the ship *Henry Clay*, Captain Gantt, which arrived in Hampton Roads on the 3d inst. whence he came up to this place.—He feels filled with gratitude to a kind and merciful Providence, that he is once more permitted to tread his native soil, although in a very destitute condition. It his intention to proceed immediately to the place of his birth and as soon as circumstances will permit, to publish a correct narrative of the interesting scenes through which he has passed during an exile of eighteen years in a country where civilization is almost a stranger. He has ample materials for such a history, when in the hands of a man of erudition, would he thinks, yield a volume no less gratifying to the curious than useful to the historian. *Nat. Messenger.*

From the American Sentinel.

On the morning of the first day of the present year, in rummaging among some papers, I met with an old newspaper, entitled the New-Hampshire Sentinel, *which* curiosity led me to open and peruse, and in *which* I met with a production like the following, upon *which* I excercised my genius in order to make it suit the present times; I herewith send it to you, and I wish, that wherein I have failed, you would make up the deficiency, and then publish it in your paper, for the amusement of your numerous readers. LECTOR.

Arrived at one second past 12 this morning, (January 1, 1821,) and immediately moored in the harbour of *Time*, the NEW YEAR EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE! which is to remain at her present moorings for the term of twelve months. Her arrival has been greeted by the hearty cheers and reciprocal good wishes, of the uncounted millions of human beings, who yet dwell on the borders of *Time:* May they experience all the blessings, during the 12 months of her continuance, that their largest wishes could have anticipated; and after witnessing, with much joy the arrival of many succeeding YEARS, when *Time itself* shall, with them, weigh anchor, to depart, may they be borne by that buoynant Vessel *Christian Hope*, through the Quicksands of *Death*, and enter full-sail into the haven of ETERNAL FELICITY.

The New Year Eighteen Hundred and Twenty-One is laden with a full cargo of *Assorted Plenty*, consigned to the firm of MAN and BEAST, which will be discharged at different periods, during her stay in the harbor of *Time*, after which, she will sail in ballast to the *River of Oblivion!* We sincerely hope that this arrival will unlade to us large quantities of *Prosperity*, *Happiness Love*, and *Good-will*; which articles are very much needed at the present time. We understand that she has on board many rich and very valuable *Cases of Matrimony*, which will be unladed as fast as permits are obtained. We have no doubt but these articles have come to a good market, as they have for a very considerable time, been sought for with great avidity, in order to revive the drooping spirits of vast numbers of the *Masculine* and *Feminine* race of beings, many of whom have been long languishing for, and some of whom almost despair of ever obtaining a *Case* of this kind of merchandise.

In addition to the above she had a plentiful supply of *Bread-stuff*, and other necessary articles for home consumption.

The *New Year Eighteen Hundred and Twenty-One*, spoke as she was coming into harbor at a late hour last night, the *Old Year* 1820, in ballast, under a heavy press of sail, *outward bound*. The wind blowing fresh, they shot by each other with great rapidity, so that it was impossible to learn or acquire much information. Mr. Record, the mate of 1820, however having descried the year 1821, making up for the harbour, just found time to make the following interesting extracts from their *Log-Book*, which he attached to a heavy piece of *Memory*, and threw on her quarter deck as she passed

Spoke on the 19th of December, in the longitude of Harrisburg and latitude of Pennsylvania the 44 Gun Frigate GOVERNOR HIESTER, full rigged and in complete order for a *Three years* cruise, and sails set, and ports opened and manned.

On the 6th of December, spoke the ship Electoral College, by whom we were informed that the PRESIDENT MONROE of 74 guns, had been appointed on another cruise of *four* years from the 4th of March, in consequence of the great satisfaction she had given during her present four years voyage. At the end of her next cruise, she will be hauled up in ordinary, in *Virginia creek*, along side of the dismantled Jefferson and Madison.

Spoke several times in the course of the year, the longitude of *Missouri*, and latitude of *Negro-Slavery*, a large *black sided* Frigate called *Slavery-hole*; she appeared to be very thinly manned, badly worked, and needed large quantities of Patriotism, Talents, and do unto others as ye would that they should do unto you, under a change of circumstances. The Frigate Congres, had also fallen in with her, both at the commencement and close of the year, and at each time had a *sharp-brush*; and had it not been that a part of the crew of the Congress showed great signs of mutiny, (having many *Slave holders* on board) the Missouri would have been sent into port for adjudication. How matters will yet terminate between the Congress and Missouri, is very uncertain.

In the course of the year, the beautiful and *Free* ship of the Line MAINE came full sail in the Port of Washington, completely manned and well-found with Patriotism, Freedom, and Talents; this ship bids fair to be a great acquisition to her sister ships of the Line, as not the smallest vistage of *Slavery* is suffered to pollute her deck of *free-soil*.

May the time speedily arrive, when this shall be the case, as it respects every state in the Union.

HARD TIMES.

Two children, (we learn these facts from an authority that we consider unquestionable) some time ago died. The hour appointed for their interment arrived, the grave had been made, and the clergyman stood in the burial place, awaiting the arrival of the corpses. Two hours, however, having elapsed without the appearance of the funerals, the reverend gentlemen withdrew, and afterwards ascertained that the humane mothers of the deceased had sold them for anatomical purposes, at the price of $4 each. *Canadian Courant.*

The Patriot.

'To speak his thoughts, is every freeman's right

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10.

For the Patriot.

Cain's Lamentation. Gen. 4th chapter.

Must I be urg'd by wrath severe,
To fly the sacred haunts of men?
Must I driven from all that's dear,
To some uncultivated glen?
Oh, Heaven forbid—Oh, Mercy spare!
'Tis more than mortal man can bear.

Can I no blest assylum gain,
No refuge, for a refugee,
To shield the base, unpitied Cain,
From the just frown of Deity?
Ah no! a hostile earth I tread,
Which shall reluctant yield me bread.

Wretch that I am! my doom is just—
Forc'd to abandon all I love,
Seduc'd by diabolic lust,
An outcast alien I must rove!
Oh! shall this dreadful deed I've done,
Be known to all beneath the sun.

Resign'd I bow—'Tis God hath said:
Yet ah! the pang of leaving all,
Shall keenly this vile heart upraid,
And ever shall declare my fall.
In wrath my brother thou wast slain,
But heavier wrath hath seized on Cain.

HARP OF THE WOODS.

PUBLIC MEETING.

At a numerous and respectable meeting of the citizens of Derry township, held pursuant to public notice, at the house of Benjamin Williams, in the town of Washington on the 8th inst.

FERDINAND RITTER, was called to the chair, and

Matthew Calvin, appointed secretary.

When the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, in the opinion of this meeting the constitution of this commonwealth, is erroneous and defective, and by no means calculated to perpetuate the liberties, interest and happiness of society: And whereas it is the privilege of freemen to correct any errors; and supply any defects they may, by experience, discover in the supreme law of the land; therefore

Resolved, That it is expedient and highly necessary, for the citizens of this state, to petition the present legislature to pass a law authorising an appeal to the votables, at the next general election whether a convention shall be called or not, for the purpose of revising said constitution.

Resolved, That Matthew Calvin, John F. Ross and John Rea, be a committee to draft an appropriate petition; and that Gershom Biddle, James Barret, Allen Mann, Andrew M'Reynolds and John F. Ross, be a committee to hand about and afford our fellow citizens an opportunity of affixing their signatures to said petitions.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be sent for publication in the Republican Press and the Watchman; and that the editors of the Independant American and Miltonian particularly, as well as all other editors in the state, friendly to the cause, be requested to give them an insertion in their papers that our fellow citizens may be induced to co-operate with us on this momentous subject.

FERDINAND RITTER, Chr'm.
MATTHEW CALVIN, Secretary.

A committee of the Bank of the United States have reported that the losses of the Bank, on the 1st. of January 1821, were *three millions, five hundred and twenty two thousand four hundred and seventy six dollars, thirteen cents.* It is probable that no banking institution, established upon fair principles, and with a solvent capital, ever contrived in the same space of time, to accumulate so large an amount of losses.—There must have been some industry, much fraud, much dishonesty and not a little folly to have enabled the bank thus to heap up losses in so short a time. *D. Press.*

A Jue D'esprit—A gentleman observing a representative of the queen in the window of the king's arms Inn, in Preston, on Thursday night, observed to a person near him, "the queen is now where she ought to be—in the king's arms."

Further confirmation of the ratification of the Florida Treaty.

By the schooner Hannah Ann, arrived on Tuesday from St. Augustine; we learn that a recent arrival at that place, from Havanna brought despatches from the Gov. and Admiral of Cuba to their subordinate officers there, which were supposed to convey orders to prepare for an immediate evacuation. The governor also received despatches, upon the tenor of which he was said to be reserved. The military power formally offered their congratulations to his excellency upon the ratification of the treaty, which were accepted by him in a manner that tended to strengthen public impressions upon the subject. The intelligence diffused universal joy among the officers, because it promised them a speedy return to Cuba, and among the citizens generally, because the cession of the United States would secure protection to their property, and value to the land. *City Gaz.*

A northern paper states, that the ice formed at the foot of Niagara Falls, is reported to be within twenty feet as high as Table Rock. If this be true, the thickness of the ice is about one hundred and twenty feet.

Generous offer.—The North River Steam Boat Company have very generously offered to the corporation of New York, five hundred loads of wood for the supply of the poor, on condition that the same quantity be returned to them in May next.

The National turnpike is completed from Cumberland, Maryland, to Wheeling Virginia, and is now in public use. The distance is about 140 miles.

The Register, published at Raleigh North Carolina, of the 19th of January, says a deep snow, for that climate, fell there on the 16th of that month, and still remains. It is from six to eight inches deep. The *Norfolk Beacon*, notices a deep snow at Norfolk, which fell on the 17th ult. and afforded the inhabitants very good sleighing.

We learn from the *New York Gazette*, that some inconsiderate tars in attempting to make their escape from the United States ship Hornet, upon the ice, slipt into the water and that two of them were drowned. That others made their escape with dry jackets, and joined their sweethearts; and others with wet ones, returned *cooly* to their duty. *Frank. Gaz.*

From the New York Gazette.

A number of the five dollar notes of the city Bank have pieces taken from them in different parts, so small that without particular attention, it is not observed that any part of the note is wanting. To stop this practice, we are informed the City Bank do not at present, pay those notes which are thus mutilated, as it is believed that the pieces taken from them will be put together in such manner as to impose on and defraud the public.

The U. S. frigate Constellation, Capt. Ridgely, sailed from Rio Janerio for Cape Horn, about the 20th October.

A Splendid Fortune.—The war on the Spanish Maine is said to have enabled gen. Morillo to amass a fortune of *two millons* of dollars, and that he now *retires contented.*

Drawing the wrong Tooth.—One of the most curious applications of Galvinism to the most useful purposes of life is its recent employment as a means of distinguishing bad teeth from good. The test which Galvinism has now supplied to remedy the frequent mistakes made by dentists, who instead of ridding you of a bad tooth, will draw the best you have in your head, is considered to be one of infalliable certainty in its application. The method is thus described by prefessor Aldini, the nephew of Galvani. "He," the dentist, "first insulates the patient, and then places in his hands an electric chain: he then applies a small piece of wire and draws it gradually over the surface of the tooth; he then applies it to the next tooth in the same manner, and proceeds in the like method with the rest, until he comes to the diseased tooth, which is discovered by violent pain being produced, and an involuntary emotion in the body. It has always been remarked when the tooth has been extracted, that it exhibited a careous part, which in its proper situation was not visible." Need we add, that after the discoverey of so simple a test, drawing a wrong tooth ought to be made felony at least.

Retrenchment.—A bill has been passed by the legislature of the state of Delaware, now in session, fixing the governor's salary at 1000 dollars per annum, and that of the attorney general at 150 dollars per annum. The compensation of the members of assembly is fixed at $2 50, the speaker of each house at 3 dollars, the doorkeeper at $1 25, and the clerk of each house at $2 50 per day. *A. Sentinel.*

Mr. *Lawrence's* resolution for the call of a convention has been adopted; and referred to *Lawrence, Anderson, Estep, Emlen, Leiper, Wurtz*, and *Gilleland.*

The celebrated Lorenzo Dow is at present exercising his vocation in Charleston, S. C.

AN ACT

Reducing the salaries of public officers and the daily pay of members of the legislature.

Sect. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate*, &c. That from and after the passage of this act the act entitled "A further supplement to the act entitled "An act to provide for the support of the government of this commonwealth," passed the seventh day of February one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, increasing their per diem allowance and mileage of the members of the Legislature, be and the same is hereby repealed, excepting so far as respects the mileage.

Sect. 1. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the pay of the Clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives respectively, shall be three hundred dollars per annum and four dollars a day during the session; and the pay of the Assistant Clerks shall be one hundred and fifty dollars per annum and four dollars a day, each, during the session, and no more.

Sect. 3. *And be it further enacted*, &c. That the Sergeant at Arms and Door keepers respectively, shall receive one hundred dollars per annum, and two dollars a day during the session, and the Assistant door keepers each one dollar and fifty cents a day, which shall be in full for their services any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sect. 4. *And be it further enacted*, &c. That the salaries of the Auditor General State Treasurer and Secretary of the Land Office, shall be, respectively, one thousand four hundred dollars per annum, payable quarterly. And the Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth's salary shall be one thousand dollars per annum payable quarterly.

Sect. 5. *And be it further enacted*, &c. That the salary of the Attorney General shall be three hundred dollars per annum payable quarterly.

Sect. 6. *And be it further enacted*, &c. That from and after the first day of April next, the Commissioners and Auditors of the several counties within this Commonwealth, shall respectively be entitled to receive out of the county treasuries, the sum of one dollar and fifty cents per diem, and no more, for every day they shall necessarily attend to their respective duties, except in the city and county of Philadelphia, where the pay of the Commissioners shall be three dollars per diem, and the pay of the Auditors two dollars per diem, and the Treasurer of the said county of Philadelphia shall receive for his services, an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars, and no more.

Sect. 7. *And be it further enacted*, &c. That so much of any former law as is hereby altered and supplied, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Reduction of the Army.—The Bill for the reduction of the Army, has passed through a committee of the whole, and is now before the House of Representatives of the United States, nearly in the shape in which it was originally reported. Notwithstanding the multiplicity of amendments offered to various parts of the bill, the committee came off triumphant, in being able to get it through by a large majority, in almost every instance, when the question was taken: for the most indefatigable perseverance of the minority was made to yield, almost invariably, to the original bill.

Washington Gaz.

DESTRUCTION BY THE ICE.

From the Niagara. U. C. Gleaner, Jan. 1.

On the 31st ult. the ice began to run in the river, and continued to run until the 2d instant, when it became stationary. A little above Fort George, about a mile from the mouth of the river, vast quantities of ice coming down from above, being stopped, accumulated between this and Queenstown, produced mountains of ice, and raised the water and ice there to an unprecedented heigth—the water rose nearly 20 feet perpendicular; the consequence was that all the stores at the water side, both at Queenstown and Lewistown, were either swept away or crushed to pieces; (with the exception of the King's store that is built of stone on the bank.) The water has now subsided, and the mountains of ice cemented together, so that after hewing out a road amongst those mountains, sleighs pass and repass in safety. It is about 14 years since the river was frozen over; and although it then dammed the water back as far as Queenstown, and did some damage, yet nothing of the kind has ever happened to the same extent before.

The U. S. sloop of war Hornet, Capt. Reid, arrived at New York on Thursday evening, from a cruize, and last from Charleston in 12 days.

The Baltimore papers contain a list of nearly 200 justices of the peace, for Baltimore county, appointed by the governor & council on the 1st of January.

HAYTI.—The revolution in favor of liberty in that part of Hayti lately under the control of Christophe, is said to be producing the most happy effects. Letters thence speak of the freedom which is enjoyed, and the republican justice which is practised. President Boyer, we understand has already restored certain property unjustly held by the king—and encouragement is given that more extensive restorations may take place.

Perhaps it is not unreasonable to hope that the American claims, once urged by our government on Christophe, may now be renewed with success.

In the present good understanding, one the ports of Hayti might be complimented as the station, whence to cruize, of a frigate employed to intercept the slave vessels if American, going from Africa to the Island of Cuba.

Charleston Jan. 11.—Captain Wise, of the brig Essex, arrived yesterday from Port-au-Prince, informs us that President Boyer arrived at that place from Cape Henry, three days before he sailed, having an army of sixteen thousand men, besides a company of the life-guards of the late king Christophe. All business was suspended to give place to rejoicings, &c.—the city had been illuminated for three nights preceding the sailing of the Essex.

ST. DOMINGO.—Accounts are received by an arrival at Boston from St. Domingo of the discovery of an extensive and deep-laid plot, by the blacks of that place, to massacre the whites and mulattoes, and pillage the city. The discovery was made but a few hours previous to the one fixed on for carrying their horrid project into execution, and the ringleaders were seized and are imprisoned. This conspiracy amounted, it is said, to upwards of 5000 blacks, all armed. On the first alarm being given of their intentions, the inhabitants were panic struck, and flew on board the shipping in port for safety. *N. Y. E. P.*

JOSEPH F. SMITH, of Baltimore, and ADOLPH LACOST, of New York, commanders of the schooners Plattsburg and Science, captured in April last, on the African coast by the United States ship Cyane, captain Trenchard, and convicted before the Circuit court of the United States, held in this town in November last, of violations of the law of the United States, prohibiting the Slave Trade, were on Thursday sentenced to *five years imprisonment* and to pay a fine of *three thousand dollars* each.

Richmond Compiler.

Norfolk, Virginia, Jan. 27.

The United States' corvette John Adams Capt. Wadsworth, from the coast of Africa, anchored in Hampton Roads yesterday morning at 2 o'clock. Officers and crew all in good health. The J. A. sailed from the coast on the 4th of November. Midshipman Freeman and Turner died on the Coast.

It is a singular fact mentioned in the Madrid papers, that not a single victim was found in the prisons of the Inquisition at Lisbon.

Napolean Bonaparte was born on the 5th of February, 1768—of course he was 53 years of age on the fifth of February instant.

From the Plough Boy.

Recipe for Curing Hams.—The following recipe for curing the very best Hams was brought from Virginia by a lady; and if exactly followed, your plough boys may calculate on fine eating, at no additional expence, but a little more trouble.

RECIPE.

Suppose your Ham to weigh 18lb.
Take 1 oz. salt petre,
1 pint of fine salt, and
1 pint of molasses—

Heat them well, and then rub on the mixture, as hot as possible, with the flat of the hand or a hard brush—use no water. Hams must be cut below the joint.

Rub over the mixture, heated, every other day for four weeks, and on every day for three weeks, keeping the legs down—then hang them up in the same position, without smoking, by which means the juices are preserved.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of WILLIAM MOORE, late of Lamar township deceased, are requested to attend at the house of JOHN MOORE, in said township, on the 2nd day of March next and discharge the same, ; and those having demands against the said estate are requested to present them on that day, duly authenticated, according to law.

WM. MOORE, } *Adm'rs.*
JOHN MOORE }

February 2, 1821.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE LANDS,
IN CENTRE, HUNTINGDON AND TIOGA COUNTIES.

Pursuant to the will of the late FRANCIS GURNEY, Esq. deceased, will be sold at the Merchants' Coffee House, in the city of Philadelphia,

On Monday

the 5th day of March, 1821, at 12 o'clock, noon,

THE following tracts and parcels of Land, situated in the townships of Ferguson, Patton and Halfmoon, in the county of Centre: and in the townships of Antes and Warrior Mark in the county of Huntingdon:

270 acres 18 perches, called Deerfield, at the foot of Tussey mountain, surveyed on a warrant in the name of Michael Redman. On this tract, there is a large two story Stone House, well finished, having four rooms on a floor, with wooden outhouses. There are 100 acres of improved land, with a fine body of natural meadow.

306 acres 122 perches, called Fairfield, at the foot of Tussey mountain, surveyed on a warrant in the name of James Boggs.—On this tract is a Frame House, and new double barn, and 140 acres of improved land. It is fine meadow land and well watered.

317 acres 20 perches, called Turkey's Harbor, adjoining lands of Wm. Perry, Brady, and others, surveyed in the name of Isabella Henderson. On this tract there are 200 acres of cleared land, with excellent natural meadow.

300 acres and a half, surveyed in the name of Robert Stewart. On this tract there is a small House, and several acres improved.

301 acres 1 perch, surveyed in the name of James Gaw.

Ac.	*Pr.*			
301	1	surveyed in the name of	Henry Davis	
305	3	do	do	John Cochrin
300	8	do	do	Wm Cochrin
300		do	do	James Kincade
320	9	do	do	John Cummings

The above tracts are situated on the Slab Cabin branch of Spring creek. They are limestone barrens, and good wheat land.

ALSO,

Ac.	*Pr.*			
416	16	surveyed in the name of	F. Gurney	
434	123	do	do	William Wilson
433	153	do	do	John Wilson
433	153	do	do	John Sherick
433	153	do	do	Richard Malone
433	153	do	do	Richard Malone
431	37	do	do	James Resides
424		do	do	James Maise
435	70	do	do	Wm. Patterson
420	26	do	do	Francis Patterson
433	27	do	do	William Gray
401	116	do	do	Daniel Smith
434	132	do	do	John Smith
417	36	do	do	James Craig
345	70	do	do	Joseph Gray
433	153	do	do	John Boyd
364	110	do	do	Peter Lloyd
432	2	do	do	Andrew Carson
408	3	do	do	Thomas Hamilton
425	28	do	do	Jer. Jackson
427	30	do	do	Jonas Stonizen
427	30	do	do	John Kean
430	14	do	do	Henry Faunce
310	118	do	do	Peter Browne
430	8	do	do	William Wilson
433	153	do	do	Thomas Cook
433	153	do	do	James Smith
433	153	do	do	James Lamb
433	153	do	do	Isaac Connelly
433	153	do	do	Arch. Hamilton
433	153	do	do	James Smith jr.
433	153	do	do	Joseph Welsh
433	153	do	do	Francis M'Ewen
433	153	do	do	Ann M'Ewen
433	153	do	do	Rachel Williams
433	153	do	do	Hugh Hamilton
433	153	do	do	Joseph Welsh
433	153	do	do	Wm. M'Ewen
433	153	do	do	Sarah M'Ewen
433	153	do	do	Polly M'Ewen
433	153	do	do	Daniel Turner
433	153	do	do	Polly Williams.
433	153	do	do	Hannah Turner
433	153	do	do	Henry M'Ewen
433	153	do	do	Joshua Williams

Also, the undivided moiety of the following tracts of land, on the Tioga River, between Peter's camp and the New York line, in the counties formerly known as Luzerne & Lycoming, and now the county of Tioga.

493 acres 77 perches called "Cherry Bottom," surveyed on warrant No. 200, dated May 7, 1785.

1000 acres called *Rich Valley*, surveyed on warrant No. 487, dated May 7, 1785.

500 acres Rich Bottom, warrant No. 256 same date.

606½ acres Sugartree Bottom, No. 229 same date.

509 acres Birchtree bottom, No 347 same date.

DANIEL SMITH, } *Ex'rs of*
JAMES S. SMITH, } *F. Gurney, Esq.*
CH. A. POULSON. }

December 2, 1820.

STRAYS.

CAME to the plantation of the Subscriber, living in Ferguson township, Centre county, in August last, a

Brown Steer,

he will be three years old next Spring.—ALSO, came to the same place in November last, a stray

Ram,

supposed to be two years old—part Merino. The owner or owners are desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

ROBERT MOORE.

Ferguson township, Jan. 26, 1821.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

ALL persons indebted to the estate that was of PHILIP FRANK, JR. late of Haines township deceased, are required to call on the subscriber and pay the same on or before the first day of April next, and all persons having any demands against the said estate, will please to present them, legally authenticated for settlement, so that the subscriber may know the situation of the estate.

ADAM STOVER, jr. *Adm'r.*

Haines township, January 27, 1821.

To be sold at private Sale.

IN pursuance of the last will and testament of Thomas M'Calmont, Esq. late of Walker township deceased, Will be sold by private sale,

180 acres of land,

between thirty and forty of which are cleared, adjoining lands of James Sterrett, and others. For terms apply to,

Francis M'Ewen,
William Smyth,
Executors.

April 11, 1820.

FOR SALE,
24,000

Acres of land in Jefferson county, situate on Toby's creek and its waters. The State road lately laid out from Olean, in New York, to Kittaning, passes through this land.

Six thousand acres

on the waters of Sandylick, about three miles north of the new Turnpike to Erie. It will be sold to settlers in tracts of one hundred and fifty acres each, at one dollar per acre, in reasonable payments. Good titles with general warrantee will be made, by

Henry Shippen.

Huntingdon, December 9, 1820.

CAUTION.

Whereas my wife Julian Green, has left my bed and board, without any just cause, and lives seperate and apart from me. This is to caution all persons from trusting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

JAMES GREEN, Jr.

January 4, 1821.

TO PRINTERS.

The establishment of the

"Bellefonte Patriot,"

Is offered for Sale. This establishment holds forth many advantages; and will amply recompence any one who can devote his time and attention to the same. For terms apply by letter, post paid, to

W. BRINDLE.

February 16th 1820.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY FOR THE YEAR 1820.

Samuel Fulton treasurer of Clearfield county, in account with said county, from the 4th day of January 1820 to the first day of January 1821.

Dr.

Cash received from owners of Unseated Lands		$7283 76
do	from John Fullerton former collector	44 36
do	of Amasa Smith collector of Bacari township	102 02
do	of Abel Benton collector of Bradford township	156 86
do	of James Dunlop collector of Lawrence township	163 24
do	of John Biss collector of Gibson township	84 54
do	of Alexander Caldwell collector of Pike township	385 34
do	of John Riter collector of Covington township	23 74
	Balance in favor of the Treasurer	218 79
		$8462 65

Cr.

Cash paid supervisors		$1624 00
do	Assessor	143 52
do	Election expences	122 53
do	Office Rent	20 93
do	Stationary	26 00
do	County Auditors	8 00
do	Road Viewers	70 00
do	Wolf and Panther orders	319 63
do	Printing	58 62
do	Commissioners wages	154 05
do	Clerk to the Commissioners	139 00
do	Viewers of the State Road from Milesburgh to Clarion river	425 25
do	Exoneration to J. M. Fox	24 09
do	Clerk of the Sessions	26 98
do	Obtaining list of Direct Tax Sales	3 00
do	Calling sales of Unseated Lands	26 00
do	Counsel to Commissioners two years	70 00
do	Centre County vs. Clearfield	85 40
do	In the case of the commonwealth vs. Alexander Clayton	16 72
do	Court House contract	60 00
do	In the case of the Commonwealth vs. James Monks	397 34
do	Viewers of the State Road from Andersons creek to Kittaning	65 00
do	Court expences for the year 1819	411 67
do	In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Abraham Keaggy	12 26
do	Refunding order in favor of A. Bell, former treasurer	12 67
do	Fees on redemption of sales	206 58
do	Eight per cent, Treasurers fees on $8243 86½ cents	659 50
do	Balance due the Treasurer on last settlement	235 31
		$8462 65
	Balance due the Treasurer	$218 79

Having examined the account of Samuel Fulton, treasurer of Clearfield county, and find a balance due the treasurer of said county of two hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-nine cents. Given under our hands the 1st day of January 1821.

MATTHEW OGDEN,
GREENWOOD BELL,
ALEXANDER READ, jr. } Commissioners.

ATTEST—DAVID FERGUSON, *Clerk.*

To be sold at public vendue

On Thursday the 15th day of March next,
A valuable tract of land situated in Ferguson township, Centre county, containing

Three hundred Acres,

adjoining lands of Philip Benner, Samuel Park, Robert Meek, and others—late the estate of Joseph M'Pherson, deceased.—On the premises are erected a good log house and barn, with about eighty or ninety acres cleared and under good fence, and a large bearing orchard. The soil is of an excellent quality. If the above property is not sold on that day it will be let for one year, commencing the first day of April next.

HENRY M'WILLIAMS,
JOHN PATTON. } *Ex'rs.*

January 24, 1821.

TO LET.

THAT well known MILL and FARM, called "Smith's Mill," adjoining the borough of Bellefonte. They will be rented for a Term of years, by public out-cry on the 15th day of March next, and possession given on the first day of April ensuing.—The mill is well calculated for making merchant work, and the situation equal to any mill in the county for profitable custom. The Farm is attached to the mill, and about one hundred acres of upland cleared, and a sufficient quantity of meadow. The land is limestone and of a good quality. The Mill and Farm will be rented together, or seperately.

JOHN MITCHELL,
JAMES DUNCAN. } *Guardians.*

January 24, 1821.

Creditors take Notice.

THAT I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this commonwealth and the said court have appointed Monday the 26th day of February next, at the court house, to hear me and my creditors, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

PETER M'LAIN.

Huntingdon, January 23, 1821.

FOR SALE,

A small, but valuable property, situated in the town of Springfield, one quarter of an acre lot of ground, of excellent soil, on which is erected two story log buildings, well calculated for a dwelling house and a shop for a mechanic of any description, with a convenient Kitchen, good stabling and a well of standing water with a pump, all in tolerable good repair. Any person wishing to view the premises can apply to John M. Beuck, living in Springfield; and for terms to the subscriber.

Hugh M'Pherson.

Ferguson township, January 19, 1821.

To the Electors of Centre and Clearfield counties.

FELLOW CITIZENS, I tender you my grateful acknowledgements for the honor you were pleased to confer on me, at the last election for Sheriff, by placing me so high on the return with the present Sheriff. This flattering testimony of your confidence encourages me to offer myself again a candidate for your suffrage at the ensuing election. I have given this early intimation of my intention as I do not intend to travel over the counties to solicit votes, as the usual practice is. I am persuaded the freemen of these counties have too much virtue and independence, and too high a sense of Republican dignity, to be moved one way or another by personal solicitations. I, therefore, mean to treat them as intelligent Republicans ought to be treated. Reserving nevertheless the right of repelling any false report that may be circulated to my disadvantage, in any such way as shall be deemed most proper, if any such thing should happen, which I hope will not. I shall make no pompous professions about the performance of the duties of the office, if elected. My interest as well as my duty, will require me to do every thing faithfully and correctly.

Joseph Butler.

Bellefonte, January 16, 1821.

Six cents Reward.

Ranaway from the Subscriber, on the evening of the 7th inst. an indented apprentice to the Blacksmith business named ABRAHAM THOMPSON, aged about 18 or 19 years, fair complexion, middling tall, down look. Had on when he went away, a brown cloth coat and pantaloons. All persons are forbid harboring him or trusting him on my account. Any person bringing back said apprentice shall have the above reward, but no charges paid.

SAMUEL M'DOWELL.

Halfmoon, Jan'y 9, 1821.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Bellefonte January 1, 1821.

Isaac Alexander, Wm. Allen or Jacob Cook, William Adams, John Adams, John Barger, Robert Brady, John Billew, John Barr, James Brown, Antes Barthurst, Nathaniel Beck, W. Brindle, 3; Ephraim or John B. Bates, Mary Barnhart, Joseph Becker, Margaret Cook, Roland Curtin, 3; John Conrod, John Chub, Charles Callahen, Jane Carey, ——— Dell, Edward Davis, James Dundass, Samuel Duskey, Samuel Elder, Alexander Fulton, John Fisher, William Fisher, James Forster, esq. Robert Gordon, Catharine Glenn, Charles Huston, esq. Wm. Hartley, Henry Hallabaugh, James Hepburn, Thomas Hastings, sr. Thomas Hastings, James Harbison, Andrew Hunter, Joseph Hare, Samuel Hays, Robert Huey, Mr. Heaton, John Irwin, William Iddings, Henry Isahaur, James Kelly, Johanas Kirkhover, Rebeckah Lezeer, Nathan Laughead, James M'Clane, Patrick M'Kenna, Robert M'Bride, Samuel M'Clure, John Morris, Eliza Mendenhall, Edward Murphy, Samuel Main, James M'Cullough, Andrew M'Kee, esq Alexander M'Farlan, Magdalena Moore, Robert M'Aulley, Joseph M'Pherson, Daniel M'Mullin, Edward M'Entire, Hamilton Moore, Samuel Moore, James M'Clelland, John Neff, James Neill, Charity Packer, Alexander Patton, Edward Pearse, William Packer, Aaron Packer, Susan Robertson, Thomas Reese, James Ross, Daniel Rigert, John Reiter, James Sterrett, F. W. Schnars, Wayne Smith, John Spence, George Shinyberger, Peter Spangler, John Tearney or Rowland Curtin, Elizabeth Taylor, Moses Thompson, William Underwood, George Williams, John Warner, Sarah Williams, John Wilson.

H. Humes, *P. M*

W. WARD

Tobacconist,

Informs his friends, and the public generally, that he continues to carry on the above business in the Borough of Bellefonte, where all orders in the line of his profession will be thankfully received and punctually attended to. He keeps constantly on hand, a quantity of the best Segars, Snuff, Cut & Dry, &c. which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms, by the wholesale or retail.

Bellefonte, Dec. 26, 1820.

W. ROBINSON,

Watch & Clockmaker and Silversmith,

Returns his sincere thanks to the people of Centre county, for the encouragement he has received since he commenced the above business in the borough of Bellefonte. He solicits a continuance of their favors, and informs them that he will keep up a regular establishment in the said borough, in the store adjoining Doctor Curtin's house, in the Diamond of the town. All watches and clocks repaired by him, will be warranted to keep good time for the space of one year from the delivery; and if on the non-performance of the work, he will return any charge made. From his long experience and knowledge in the above arts he hopes to merit a generous share of public patronage; as he flatters himself that his abilities will bear the strictest scrutiny.

SURVEYING instruments of all kinds made and repaired by him on the newest plan.

Bellefonte, December, 17, 1820.